

Our legislation also requires health care providers to pay for secondary consultations when test results come back either negative or positive. This provision will give all patients the benefit of a second opinion in relation to diagnosing all types of cancer, not just breast cancer.

I am proud to say that the Women's Cancer Recovery Act will empower women to determine the best course of care. Recovery time from a mastectomy will not be decided by an insurance company actuary. Rather, it will be decided by someone with medical expertise, which, in most cases, is the familiar face of the woman's doctor.

I hope that this legislation will at least ease some of the fear associated with mastectomies. Breast cancer is devastating enough for a woman and her family to cope with, without the added burden of overcoming obstacles to treatment.

I urge my colleagues to support and adopt the Women's Cancer Recovery Act of 2003.

HONORING ASSISTANT CHIEF  
DOUGLAS P. MACDONALD ON THE  
OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 26, 2003*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the many family, friends, and colleagues who have gathered to celebrate the retirement of one of our community's most outstanding citizens and my dear friend—Assistant Chief Douglas P. MacDonald. Doug has devoted over thirty years of dedicated service to the City of New Haven and its residents, for which we extend our deepest thanks and appreciation.

As a thirty-one year veteran of the New Haven Department of Police Service, Doug is a tremendous example of what it is to be a law enforcement official. Throughout his career, Doug has worked hard to ensure the safety and security of our families. Since he first joined the Department in 1972, he has held the ranks of Detective, Sergeant, and Lieutenant. Appointed Assistant Chief six years ago, Doug has served in various positions including District Manager, Supervisor of the Hostage Negotiation Unit, the Narcotics Enforcement Unit, and the Manager of the Family Services Unit. Doug has demonstrated a unique commitment to public service—leaving a legacy that many will strive to match.

Perhaps even more telling of his commitment has been his work with the Yale Child Study Center in the development of the Child Development—Community Policing Program. This collaboration between the Yale Child Study Center and the New Haven Police Department gave birth to what has become a national model for addressing the needs of children exposed to violence. Doug has been locally and nationally recognized as an advocate for youth and the need for government, municipal agencies, and community organizations to work together to address the issues of youth violence. His work has made a real difference in the lives of thousands of children across the country.

I consider myself fortunate to have been able to work so closely with Doug—especially

on issues concerning children and youth violence. Doug has been a source of inspiration to me and many others throughout the community. It is rare that you find an individual who demonstrates such dedication to our most vulnerable citizens. His experience, knowledge, and generosity has been an invaluable asset to both myself and my staff and for that I am truly grateful.

His retirement marks the end of a proud and respected career—a standard to which many will be held in the future. Community leader, advocate, and public servant, I am honored to call him my friend and, though Doug may be retiring from the New Haven Police Department, I will continue to look to him for his advice and counsel. His work in this community is far from completed. For all of his good work, I am proud to rise today to pay tribute to Assistant Chief Douglas MacDonald and to extend my very best wishes to him and his family for many more years of health and happiness.

THE ARTS & EDUCATION CENTER  
OF GREATER MIDDLESEX COUNTY

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 26, 2003*

Mr. Pallone. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Arts Advocacy Week to recognize an organization in my district that works to encourage arts appreciation and education among children in Central New Jersey.

The Arts and Education Center of Greater Middlesex County is committed to enriching the artistic and cultural lives of youths, especially adolescents, through its wide range of innovative arts education programs. To successfully fulfill this mission the Center encourages close cooperation with local community groups and area businesses to advance established programs and foster new and creative arts programming.

The Arts and Education Center was established in 1969 and was tasked with meeting the distinctive artistic and cultural needs of the diverse residents of Central New Jersey. The Center has served as a cultural pioneer and has successfully administered a series of programs that have provided a much-needed outlet for a blossoming local artistic community.

In 1979, the Center established a county-level program that, to this date, allows talented adolescents to attend accredited arts study classes during regular school hours. The Middlesex County Arts High and Middle School provides talented students with an accelerated program of quality arts education. It provides students with the opportunity to work in a stimulating environment under direction of master artists, alongside talented students from around the country. The program works in unison with the local school district and provides a unique opportunity for students to expand their artistic study beyond the classroom.

Mr. Speaker, our nation's educators agree that arts education has a tremendous impact on the developmental growth of our children. Artistic study has been proven to help level the "learning field" across socio-economic borders and many believe that artistic study can deter delinquent behavior and increase overall academic performance. The study of the arts

is an important aspect of general education that should not be overlooked and it is critical that we continue to support arts education in our schools and in our local communities.

I urge my colleagues to join with me to commemorate Arts Advocacy Week and continue to recognize The Arts and Education Center and other organizations that are committed to broadening the artistic and cultural horizons of our Nation's youth.

TRIBUTE TO CELIA "CELI" STEIN

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 26, 2003*

Mr. Engel. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Celia "Celi" Stein born January 27, 1912, in Cleveland, Ohio. She was the daughter of immigrants who fled their native Minsk in what was then Czarist Russia to escape persecution of Jews. The family settled in Cleveland, Ohio because one of the city's three Yiddish-language newspapers knew her father Bernard Leikind's reputation as a typesetter and offered him a job.

Despite tradition and her father's insistence that women should not attend college, Celia eventually pursued her degree and attended Western Reserve, where she received a BA in French.

As a teenager, Celi met her future husband, David, while playing tennis at a local park. She refused to speak to him because they had not been formally introduced. Later he visited her father and received permission to court her. They were married in 1935.

The couple arrived in Riverdale in 1944 and faced a wartime housing shortage. They were finally able to move into her cousin's apartment building, where they lived ever since.

Celi helped her husband David found the Riverdale Press and continued working in its newsroom for over five decades. As a mentor, she helped talented reporters achieve their dreams. Her civic engagement runs the gamut, from her infamous culinary skills to her leadership in building PS, JHS 141 and several other educational facilities in the Bronx.

Celi was a prominent community leader outside the newspaper office as well, crusading for schools and on behalf of neighborhood social service organizations. She was also first president of PS 24 Parents Association and a leader of the parents associations of each of her son's schools—from the Spuyten Duyvil Infantry to PS 81, JHS 141, Bronx Science and Horace Mann. Also, she served on the board of directors of the Riverdale Mental Health Association for 41 years.

Her long-running recipe column made her the most famous cook in Riverdale. In hundreds of local kitchens, especially during holidays, Riverdadians still pull yellowing copies of "Celi selects" from file boxes and scrapbooks.

Celi's work has been recognized by a wide variety of prestigious organizations such as: Riverdale Neighborhood House, Riverdale Senior Center, Riverdale Community Council, the Anti-Defamation League, among many others. She was also a pioneer of women's rights, and when becoming the first female admitted to Riverdale's Kiwanis Club.

The people of New York lost Celi just 16 days shy of her 91st birthday. Celi's tireless

service and commitment to our community won her a place in all of our hearts. She will be sorely missed.

# TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR EDWARD ZIGLER

## HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 26, 2003*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dear friend and colleague, Dr. Edward Zigler, who has recently retired after over 40 years as a distinguished professor of psychology at Yale University. Dr. Zigler has been a tireless and effective advocate for children for four decades. I, and many others in this Congress, have counted on his impeccable knowledge of children's development, his wisdom about its application to the Nation's most significant issues facing children and families, and his unassailable honesty and integrity.

Edward Zigler is a Sterling Professor of Psychology, Emeritus, Head of the psychology section of Yale's Child Study Center at the School of Medicine, and Director of Yale's Center in Child Development and Social Policy. He is the author, co-author, and editor of hundreds of scholarly publications and has conducted extensive investigations on topics related to normal child development, child psychopathology and mental retardation. He is the founder of the School of the 21st Century, which has been adopted by more than 1300 schools nationwide.

Because of Dr. Zigler's expertise and his commitment to our Nation's children, he has been asked to assist every Administration, both Republican and Democratic, since the term of President Lyndon B. Johnson. He was one of the planners of Project Head Start during the Johnson Administration. From 1970 to 1972, Dr. Zigler was the first director of the U.S. Office of Child Development (now the Administration on Children, Youth, and Families) and Chief of the U.S. Children's Bureau. President Ford then asked him to consult on the resettling of Vietnamese children following the "Baby Lift". President Carter asked him to write the 15-year report on Head Start.

In his ongoing role as an advisor on the Head Start program, he has worked with several Secretaries of Education, Health and Human Services, Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW); and Labor, including Secretary Bennett in the Reagan Administration and Secretary Riley in the Clinton Administration. Currently, he is on Secretary Tommy Thompson's Head Start Research Committee.

His work extends well beyond the Federal level to his own State of Connecticut, where he has played an instrumental role in establishing high quality school readiness programs for low-income children, and the city of New Haven, where he enlisted the police department in child abuse prevention efforts. The fact that his counsel has been sought consistently by both parties, and by decision-makers at all levels of government through the years is a testament to his nonpartisan focus on what research indicates is best for children.

Even a brief review of Zigler's research and writing makes it abundantly clear why his advice has been sought by so many for so long.

Starting with an interest in mental retardation, Zigler's theory that children who experience an inordinate amount of failure would do better in school if they believed they had a chance to succeed, captured the imagination of the Planning Committee for Head Start in 1965. It was not long before Zigler was asked to head the agency responsible for Head Start. Thus began his sojourn into public policy. Since then, in addition to his sustained commitment to ensuring that Head Start offers young children living in poverty the comprehensive services they require to enter school ready to learn, Zigler has worked on issues ranging from child abuse to child care to children exposed to the trauma of war. He and his students have surveyed child care standards in the States as well as their preschool programs to raise awareness of the importance of quality and to guide policy makers in mandating better programs. He has been a pioneer in the development of effective family support programs. His work on child abuse and neglect has guided significant Federal and State legislation aimed at preventing this tragic social problem. During the Vietnam era, he worked relentlessly to assist with the resettlement of Vietnamese children. He was a member of the Advisory Committee on Head Start Quality and Expansion and of the planning committee for the Early Head Start program for families and children ages zero to three. Recently, Zigler completed work on a revision of the Head Start Program Performance Standards, and is currently serving as the Honorary Chair of the National Advisory Panel for the Head Start 2010 Project. Children always come first for Edward Zigler.

If children come first to this distinguished academician, Zigler's students follow as a close second. He has played a more central role than any other developmental psychologist in creating the field of child development and social policy. He was the major figure behind the creation of the Bush Centers in Child Development and Social Policy, which stimulated the development of several cross-disciplinary doctoral and post-doctoral training programs. He was also a key player in the establishment of the Congressional Science Fellows programs of the Society for Research in Child Development, from which many in the House and Senate have benefited through placement in our offices of outstanding post-doctoral experts in child policy. All told, he has mentored over 70 graduate and postdoctoral students and countless hundreds of undergraduates who are now following in his large footsteps to ensure that our public policies for children and families are guided by the best available science.

Dr. Zigler's many honors include awards from the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Society for Research in Child Development, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Academy on Mental Retardation, the American Orthopsychiatric Association, the National Head Start Association, the Heinz Foundation, and Teachers College, Columbia University. He has also received honorary degrees from Park University in Missouri and McGill University in Canada.

Throughout his career, Dr. Zigler has exemplified the socially responsible scientist. He is honest even when it angers the advocates; he is outraged when outrage is called for; and he never gives up on even the most stubborn

problems. He is rare in his dual commitment to scholarly research and to public service. The Nation's children have benefited vastly.

I am pleased to honor him and to express my gratitude for all he has done and continues to do to ensure both happy childhoods and promising futures for our Nation's most vulnerable citizens.

# FUND PORT SECURITY NOW

## HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 26, 2003*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the President requested \$74.7 billion for supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2003. Although \$1.5 billion is requested for the Department of Homeland Security's Counterterrorism Fund, the Administration's proposal fails to address one of the major weaknesses in our national security strategy—port and maritime security. The Administration continues its abysmal track record of short-changing our Nation's port security needs. The Supplemental Appropriations request includes no specific funding for assessing the security vulnerabilities of vessels and facilities along the navigable waterways of the United States. At current funding levels, the Coast Guard will not complete vulnerability assessments at the Nation's 55 largest ports until 2009. The Administration's request also includes no specific funding for port security grants.

On November 25, 2002, President Bush signed into law the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (MTSA). This landmark legislation is designed to improve security in our seaports, on vessels operating on our navigable waters, and in the entire maritime transportation system to protect our Nation from a security incident resulting in significant loss of life or economic disruption. Under MTSA, the Federal government is required to conduct a vulnerability assessment of each vessel, port, and facility to assess any security weaknesses. Moreover, by July 1, 2004, the Coast Guard must review and approve a security plan for each port, facility, and vessel. If a port or vessel does not have an approved security plan by this date, it cannot operate.

I am extremely concerned that this Administration is not taking the potential threat to port security or this responsibility seriously. Pursuant to MTSA, on December 30, 2002, the Coast Guard published a Federal Register notice that detailed its cost estimates for ports and vessel owners to comply with security standards that the Coast Guard will prescribe under the Maritime Transportation Security Act. The Coast Guard estimates that it will cost approximately \$1.4 billion to comply with the Act in the first year and \$6 billion over the next 10 years, including:

Facility security: \$4.4 billion;  
Vessel security: \$1.1 billion; and  
Port security plans: \$477 million.

The Administration has proposed nothing to address these enormous security needs. The Administration has neither requested nor provided adequate resources to conduct the Coast Guard vulnerability assessments quickly and secure our ports, facilities, and vessels. To date, the Administration has requested only \$11 million for vulnerability assessments and